GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3088
ANSWERED ON:03.08.2017
Availability of Drinking Water
Kumar Shri Kunwar Sarvesh

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States in the country where drinking water is not available in the villages having population 1000 or above and the people have to walkmiles to fetch drinking water;
(b) the details of the schemes formulated by the Government to provide safe drinking water in each village of the country and the time-frame fixed for the same; and
(c) whether the Union Government proposes to provide drinking water with the help of Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) to those areas where drinking water is not available and to ensure that such NGOs are providing safe drinking water to the people of those villages and remote areas and if so, the details thereof ?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
(SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI)
(a) Rural Water Supply is a State Subject. However, under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation provides financial and technical assistance to State Governments for rural drinking water supply. States Governments are competent to plan, design, approve and implement rural drinking water supply schemes. This Ministry maintains data for drinking water supply in terms of habitations and not village population wise. Further, as per the Census 2011, 22.1% of the rural households have to fetch drinking water from a distance of more than 500 meters in rural areas.
(b) The Ministry has prepared a strategic plan to provide safe drinking water to 90% of the rural population of the country through piped water supply schemes by the year 2022 subject to availability of funds. States have been advised to prioritize coverage of all arsenic & fluoride affected rural habitations with surface water based piped water supply schemes as the permanent & sustainable solution. States have also been advised to set up Community Water Purification plants as a short-term measure to provide at least 8-10 litres per capita per day (lpcd) of safe water for drinking & cooking purpose in all remaining arsenic & fluoride affected rural habitations.
(c) Under NRDWP, State Governments are vested with the power to plan, design, approve and implement rural drinking water supply schemes. This Ministry under NRDWP neither releases funds directly to any Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) nor there is such proposal under consideration of this Ministry.